



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,899	12/09/2003	Brian Jones	60001.0182US11/MS303914.1	4706
27488	7590	02/15/2008		
MERCHANT & GOULD (MICROSOFT)			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 2903			CHEN, QING	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2191	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/15/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

AK

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/731,899

Applicant(s)

JONES ET AL.

Examiner

Qing Chen

Art Unit

2191

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10 and 12-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8, 10 and 12-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/ are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :20070622, 20070727, 20070925, 20071012, 20071012, 20071203, 20071220, 20080107, 20080130.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office action is in response to the RCE filed on October 29, 2007.
2. **Claims 1-8, 10, and 12-17** are pending.
3. **Claims 1, 6-8, 10, 12, 15, and 17** have been amended.
4. **Claims 9, 11, and 18** have been cancelled.
5. The objections to the oath/declaration are withdrawn in view of Applicant's submission of the supplemental oath/declaration.
6. The objection to the specification is maintained in view of Applicant's amendments to the specification and further explained below.
7. The objections to Claims 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, and 18 are withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendments to the claims or cancellation of the claims. However, Applicant's amendments to Claims 6, 10, and 17 fail to fully address the objection due to improper antecedent basis. Accordingly, this objection is maintained and further explained below.
8. The 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, rejections of Claims 15 and 16 are withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendments to the claims.
9. It is noted that Claims 4, 5, 13, 14, and 16 contain no proposed amendments. However, the claims bear the "Currently Amended" status identifiers.

Response to Amendment

Specification

10. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Art Unit: 2191

- “an” should read -- and -- on page 25, line 21. It is noted that the letter “d” is shown with both an underline and double brackets. Thus, it is unclear to the Examiner whether the letter “d” is added or deleted.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

11. **Claims 6-8, 10, and 17** are objected to because of the following informalities:

- **Claims 6, 10, and 17** recite the limitation “the document.” Applicant is advised to change this limitation to read “the computer-generated document” for the purpose of providing it with proper explicit antecedent basis.
- **Claims 7 and 8** depend on Claim 6 and, therefore, suffer the same deficiency as Claim 6.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

12. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

Art Unit: 2191

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

13. **Claims 1 and 12** are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1, 31, and 36 of U.S. Patent No. 7,281,245 (hereinafter '245) in view of US 6,687,485 (hereinafter "Hopkins") and US 5,987,480 (hereinafter "Donohue").

Claim 1 of '245 is compared to Claim 1 of the instant application in the table below. The only addition to the claim in the instant application is wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions; obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document; and generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document.

Hopkins discloses:

- wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions (*see Column 7: 7-13, "At step 510, a web-based application may be identified and/or accessed. The web-based application may generally contain various objects (e.g., elements, tags or other*

Art Unit: 2191

identifiers). The web-based application may be delivered using HTML, XML, or another tag-based language. Help/training content may be stored and associated with particular tags.” and 24-28, “Help/training content may include instructions, explanations, tips, policies, protocols and/or other information relevant to a particular object, group of objects, page, or pages of the web-based application.”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Hopkins into the instant application to include wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide the user with helpful instructions (*see Hopkins – Column 1: 21-23*).

Donohue discloses:

- obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document (*see Column 10: 34-37, “The script 14 then retrieves from the data source 12 data relating to the identified user ... ”*); and
- generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document (*see Column 11: 21-25, “... the document delivered to the user contains content arranged in an attractive, effective manner and which is specific to the user's interests or which provides the user with customized information regarding the user's relationship with the web site manager.”*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the instant application to

Art Unit: 2191

include obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document; and generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document.

The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (*see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25*).

Patent 7,281,245	Instant Application 10/731,899
1. A method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application and document functionality, comprising the steps of:	1. A method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application or document functionality, comprising:
attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document;	attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document;
structuring the document to associate the document with the schema;	structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema;
associating a solution with the document structure;	associating a document solution with the document structure, wherein one or more solutions are associated with each element of the schema annotating the particular portions of the document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions;
enabling the document to call the solution to obtain functionality provided by the plurality of software components upon initiating of editing the document within a schema element associated with a particular solution, whereby the step of enabling the document to call the solution to obtain functionality provided by the plurality of software components includes: attaching a solution property to the document for pointing the document to the solution, whereby the step of attaching a solution property to the document further comprises	in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element;

Art Unit: 2191

attaching a plurality of solution properties to the document to associate a plurality of subsets of the solution with particular portions of the document; and attaching a solution location to the document for enabling the document to locate the solution at the remote location;	
determining whether the plurality of software components for providing the solution is present in a local library of software components;	determining whether the document solution associated with the schema element document structure is present in a local library of software components;
assembling a plurality of software components comprising the solution at a location remote from the document;	if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document;
listing the solution and the plurality of software components in a manifest of software components; and	
storing the manifest in a remote library of software components on a remote server accessible by the document;	
attaching a schema to the manifest for defining permissible data content, data type and data structure of the manifest and for associating the solution with the document;	
if the plurality of software components is not present in the local library of software components, calling the manifest at the remote library of software components for obtaining the solution; and	
	obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document;
	generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document; and
downloading the plurality of software components to the application for provision of the functionality to the document.	downloading the tailored document solution to the application for provision of functionality provided by the tailored document solution to the document.

Claim 12 of the instant application is a computer-readable medium claim that corresponds to Claim 1 of the instant application, and as such is rejected for the reason set forth in the rejection of Claim 1 above.

Claims 31 and 36 of '245 are compared to Claim 1 of the instant application in the tables below. The only addition to the claim in the instant application is wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions; determining whether the document solution associated with the schema element document structure is present in a local library of software components; obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document; and generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document.

Hopkins discloses:

- wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions (*see Column 7: 7-13, "At step 510, a web-based application may be identified and/or accessed. The web-based application may generally contain various objects (e.g., elements, tags or other identifiers). The web-based application may be delivered using HTML, XML, or another tag-based language. Help/training content may be stored and associated with particular tags."* and 24-28, "*Help/training content may include instructions, explanations, tips, policies, protocols and/or other information relevant to a particular object, group of objects, page, or pages of the web-based application.*"); and

Art Unit: 2191

- determining whether the document solution associated with the schema element document structure is present in a local library of software components (*see Column 5: 38-43, "Content server 120 may supply the user with help/training content, which may include instructions, policies, procedures and/or other information that may be delivered in a tag-based language, such as HTML, XML, format or via a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) link through a browser window, for example."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Hopkins into the instant application to include wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide the user with helpful instructions (*see Hopkins – Column 1: 21-23*).

Donohue discloses:

- obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document (*see Column 10: 34-37, "The script 14 then retrieves from the data source 12 data relating to the identified user ..."*); and
- generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document (*see Column 11: 21-25, "... the document delivered to the user contains content arranged in an attractive, effective manner and which is specific to the user's interests or which provides the user with customized information regarding the user's relationship with the web site manager."*).

Art Unit: 2191

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the instant application to include obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document; and generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (*see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25*).

Patent 7,281,245	Instant Application 10/731,899
31. A method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application and document functionality, comprising the steps of:	1. A method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application or document functionality, comprising:
attaching an Extensible Markup Language (XML) schema to the document defining permissible data content, data types and data structures for the document;	attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document;
annotating particular portions of the document with XML structure associated with the permissible data content, the permissible data types, and permissible data structures for the particular portions of the document as defined by the schema;	structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema;
associating a solution with XML elements comprising the XML structure;	associating a document solution with the document structure, wherein one or more solutions are associated with each element of the schema annotating the particular portions of the document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions;
enabling the document to call the solution to obtain functionality provided by the plurality of software components, whereby enabling the document to call the solution to obtain functionality provided by the plurality of	in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element;

Art Unit: 2191

software components includes enabling the document to call the plurality of software components upon initiation of editing the document within an XML element associated with a particular solution, attaching a solution property to the document for pointing the document to the solution, and attaching a solution location to the document for enabling the document to locate the solution at the remote location;	
	determining whether the document solution associated with the schema element document structure is present in a local library of software components;
assembling a plurality of software components comprising the solution at a location remote from the document;	if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document;
listing the solution and the plurality of software components in a manifest of software components;	
storing the manifest in a remote library of software components on a remote server accessible by the document; and	
	obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document;
	generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document; and
downloading the plurality of software components to the application for provision of the functionality to the document, whereby the solution provides help content and document actions to the document via the application.	downloading the tailored document solution to the application for provision of functionality provided by the tailored document solution to the document.

Claim 12 of the instant application is a computer-readable medium claim that corresponds to Claim 1 of the instant application, and as such is rejected for the reason set forth in the rejection of Claim 1 above.

Art Unit: 2191

Patent 7,281,245	Instant Application 10/731,899
36. A computer readable medium having stored thereon computer-executable instructions which when executed by a computer, perform the steps of:	1. A method of downloading software components from a remote source to a software application for providing updates or additions to application or document functionality, comprising:
attaching an Extensible Markup Language (XML) schema to the document defining permissible data content, data types and data structures for the document;	attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document;
annotating particular portions of the document with XML structure associated with the permissible data content, the permissible data types, and permissible data structures for the particular portions of the document as defined by the schema;	structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema;
associating a solution with XML elements comprising the XML structure;	associating a document solution with the document structure, wherein one or more solutions are associated with each element of the schema annotating the particular portions of the document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions;
enabling the document to call the solution to obtain functionality provided by the plurality of software components, whereby enabling the document to call the solution to obtain functionality provided by the plurality of software components includes enabling the document to call the plurality of software components upon initiation of editing the document within an XML element associated with a particular solution, attaching a solution property to the document for pointing the document to the solution, and attaching a solution location to the document for enabling the document to locate the solution at the remote location;	in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element;
	determining whether the document solution associated with the schema element document

Art Unit: 2191

	structure is present in a local library of software components;
assembling a plurality of software components comprising the solution at a location remote from the document;	if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document;
listing the solution and the plurality of software components in a manifest of software components;	
storing the manifest in a remote library of software components on a remote server accessible by the document;	
	obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document;
	generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document; and
downloading the plurality of software components to the application for provision of the functionality to the document, whereby the solution provides help content and document actions to the document via the application.	downloading the tailored document solution to the application for provision of functionality provided by the tailored document solution to the document.

Claim 12 of the instant application is a computer-readable medium claim that corresponds to Claim 1 of the instant application, and as such is rejected for the reason set forth in the rejection of Claim 1 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

14. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Art Unit: 2191

15. **Claims 12-17** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 12 and 17 recite the limitation “[a] computer-readable medium containing computer executable instructions.” The claims are rendered indefinite because computer executable instructions can only be stored or recorded on a computer-readable medium. In the interest of compact prosecution, the Examiner subsequently interprets this limitation as reading “[a] computer-readable medium storing computer executable instructions” for the purpose of further examination.

Claims 13-16 depend on Claim 12 and, therefore, suffer the same deficiency as Claim 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2191

17. **Claims 1-6 and 12-16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6,687,485 (hereinafter “Hopkins”) in view of US 6,990,654 (hereinafter “Carroll”) and US 5,987,480 (hereinafter “Donohue”).

As per **Claim 1**, Hopkins discloses:

- associating a document solution with the document structure, wherein one or more solutions are associated with each element of the schema annotating the particular portions of the document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the document and a plurality of document actions (*see Column 7: 7-13, “At step 510, a web-based application may be identified and/or accessed. The web-based application may generally contain various objects (e.g., elements, tags or other identifiers). The web-based application may be delivered using HTML, XML, or another tag-based language. Help/training content may be stored and associated with particular tags.” and 24-28, “Help/training content may include instructions, explanations, tips, policies, protocols and/or other information relevant to a particular object, group of objects, page, or pages of the web-based application.”*);

- in response to initiation of editing of a particular portion of the document annotated with a schema element, calling on the document solution associated with the schema element (*see Column 6: 5-12, “At step 214, the user may maneuver a mouse pointer, cursor, or other device over various objects (e.g., fields, data input, graphics, links, etc.) of the web-based application. By moving a mouse pointer over a particular object, the help/training tool may simultaneously display corresponding help/training content associated with the particular object*

Art Unit: 2191

in the separate window, at step 216.”; Column 7: 13-15, “When the tag is triggered, the associated help/training content may be displayed.”);

- determining whether the document solution associated with the schema element is present in a local library of software components (*see Column 5: 38-43, “Content server 120 may supply the user with help/training content, which may include instructions, policies, procedures and/or other information that may be delivered in a tag-based language, such as HTML, XML, format or via a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) link through a browser window, for example.”);*

- if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, assembling a plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions at a location remote from the document (*see Column 5: 43-47, “Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user.”);*

and

- downloading the tailored document solution to the application for provision of functionality provided by the tailored document solution to the document (*see Column 5: 43-47, “Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user.”).*

However, Hopkins does not disclose:

- attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document;

Art Unit: 2191

- structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema;
- obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document; and
- generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document.

Carroll discloses:

- attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document (*see Column 2: 62-67, "As used with the invention, the XML documents that describe a user interface are associated with an XML Data Type Definition (DTD) file and an XML Schema. Both the DTD and the Schema are XML documents that formally describe the syntax (a "grammar") for the XML documents that are then used to describe an application's user interface."*); and
- structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema (*see Column 2: 62-67, "As used with the invention, the XML documents that describe a user interface are associated with an XML Data Type Definition (DTD) file and an XML Schema. Both the DTD and the Schema are XML documents that formally describe the syntax (a "grammar") for the XML documents that are then used to describe an application's user interface."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Carroll into the teaching of Hopkins to include attaching a schema to a document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the document; and structuring the document to associate the document with the schema by

Art Unit: 2191

annotating particular portions of the document with elements of the schema. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to adhere to the rules of user interface design guidelines (see Carroll – Column 3: 1-9).

Donohue discloses:

- obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document (see Column 10: 34-37, “The script 14 then retrieves from the data source 12 data relating to the identified user ... ”); and
- generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document (see Column 11: 21-25, “... the document delivered to the user contains content arranged in an attractive, effective manner and which is specific to the user's interests or which provides the user with customized information regarding the user's relationship with the web site manager. ”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the teaching of Hopkins to include obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document; and generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25).

As per **Claim 2**, the rejection of **Claim 1** is incorporated; and Hopkins further discloses:

- whereby assembling the plurality of software components includes assembling the plurality of software components comprising one or more document solutions in a manifest of

Art Unit: 2191

document solutions (*see Column 5: 43-47, "Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user."*).

However, Hopkins does not disclose:

- whereby prior to obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document, calling the manifest to request the tailored document solution, and passing an identification of the user of the document to the manifest with the request for the tailored document.

Donohue discloses:

- whereby prior to obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document, calling the manifest to request the tailored document solution, and passing an identification of the user of the document to the manifest with the request for the tailored document (*see Column 7: 49-53, "... a data source 12 storing order and account information for users who purchase items from a merchant operating a web site can include names such as User_Id (storing a unique identifier for each user who registers with the web site) ..." and 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ..."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the teaching of Hopkins to include whereby prior to obtaining profile information associated with a user of the document,

Art Unit: 2191

calling the manifest to request the tailored document solution, and passing an identification of the user of the document to the manifest with the request for the tailored document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (*see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25*).

As per **Claim 3**, the rejection of **Claim 2** is incorporated; however, Hopkins does not disclose:

- whereby in response to the identification of the user of the document, calling a user information database from the manifest to obtain profile information associated with the user of the document; and
- whereby generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document includes selecting one or more document solution components from a plurality of document solution components based on the profile information.

Donohue discloses:

- whereby in response to the identification of the user of the document, calling a user information database from the manifest to obtain profile information associated with the user of the document (*see Column 7: 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ..."*); and
- whereby generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document includes selecting one or more document solution components

Art Unit: 2191

from a plurality of document solution components based on the profile information (*see Column 9: 26-29, "... the dynamic tag 34 @User_Id@ is replaced with the value of the name User_Id stored in the container. "*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the teaching of Hopkins to include whereby in response to the identification of the user of the document, calling a user information database from the manifest to obtain profile information associated with the user of the document; and whereby generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the document includes selecting one or more document solution components from a plurality of document solution components based on the profile information. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (*see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25*).

As per **Claim 4**, the rejection of **Claim 3** is incorporated; and Hopkins further discloses:

- if the plurality of software components is not present in the local library of software components, calling the manifest for obtaining the document solution (*see Column 5: 43-47, "Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user. "*).

As per **Claim 5**, the rejection of **Claim 4** is incorporated; however, Hopkins, Carroll, and Donohue do not disclose:

- whereby the manifest is an Active Server Page operative to call the user information database to obtain the profile information for the user of the document and to generate the tailored document solution by selecting one or more document solution components from a plurality of document solution components based on the profile information.

Official Notice is taken that it is old and well-known within the computing art to implement the manifest as an Active Server Page operative. Active Server Page (ASP) is a very well-known Web programming scripting language that provides simplicity, speed, and security. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include whereby the manifest is an Active Server Page operative to call the user information database to obtain the profile information for the user of the document and to generate the tailored document solution by selecting one or more document solution components from a plurality of document solution components based on the profile information. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide simplicity, speed, and security.

As per **Claim 6**, Hopkins discloses:

- obtaining the computer-generated document (*see Column 7: 7 and 8, "At step 510, a web-based application may be identified and/or accessed."*);
- determining whether the computer-generated document references a document solution associated with a schema element annotating a particular portion of the computer-generated document, and wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the computer-generated document and a plurality

Art Unit: 2191

of document actions (see Column 7: 7-13, "At step 510, a web-based application may be identified and/or accessed. The web-based application may generally contain various objects (e.g., elements, tags or other identifiers). The web-based application may be delivered using HTML, XML, or another tag-based language. Help/training content may be stored and associated with particular tags." and 24-28, "Help/training content may include instructions, explanations, tips, policies, protocols and/or other information relevant to a particular object, group of objects, page, or pages of the web-based application.");

- if the computer-generated document references a document solution, determining whether the referenced document solution is present in a local library of software components (see Column 5: 38-43, "Content server 120 may supply the user with help/training content, which may include instructions, policies, procedures and/or other information that may be delivered in a tag-based language, such as HTML, XML, format or via a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) link through a browser window, for example.");

- if the document solution is not present in the local library of software components, calling a manifest of document solutions for the document solution, wherein the manifest of document solutions includes another attached schema for associating the manifest of document solutions with a file, a document, and an application enabled to call the manifest of document solutions for downloading required components of the document solution (see Column 5: 43-47, "Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user." and 57-62, "A database server 122 may store

Art Unit: 2191

help/training content (and/or other information) and associated objects. Database server 122 may save content created by content window 118.""); and

- downloading the tailored document solution to the application for provision of functionality provided by the tailored document solution to the computer-generated document (see Column 5: 43-47, "Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user.").

However, Hopkins does not disclose:

- wherein the schema element is part of a schema attached to the computer-generated document for defining permissible data content, data type, and data structure for the computer-generated document;
- passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions;
- at the manifest, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document;
- obtaining profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document; and
- at the manifest, generating a document solution with the required components tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document.

Carroll discloses:

- wherein the schema element is part of a schema attached to the computer-generated document for defining permissible data content, data type, and data structure for the computer-

Art Unit: 2191

generated document (*see Column 2: 62-67, "As used with the invention, the XML documents that describe a user interface are associated with an XML Data Type Definition (DTD) file and an XML Schema. Both the DTD and the Schema are XML documents that formally describe the syntax (a "grammar") for the XML documents that are then used to describe an application's user interface."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Carroll into the teaching of Hopkins to include wherein the schema element is part of a schema attached to the computer-generated document for defining permissible data content, data type, and data structure for the computer-generated document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to adhere to the rules of user interface design guidelines (*see Carroll – Column 3: 1-9*).

Donohue discloses:

- passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions (*see Column 7: 49-53, "... a data source 12 storing order and account information for users who purchase items from a merchant operating a web site can include names such as User_Id (storing a unique identifier for each user who registers with the web site) ..." and 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ..."*);

- at the manifest, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document (*see Column 7: 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ..."*);
- obtaining profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document (*see Column 7: 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ..."*); and
- at the manifest, generating a document solution with the required components tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document (*see Column 11: 21-25, "... the document delivered to the user contains content arranged in an attractive, effective manner and which is specific to the user's interests or which provides the user with customized information regarding the user's relationship with the web site manager."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the teaching of Hopkins to include passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions; at the manifest, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document; obtaining profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document; and

Art Unit: 2191

at the manifest, generating a document solution with the required components tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (*see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25*).

Claims 12-16 are computer-readable medium claims corresponding to the method claims above (Claims 1-5) and, therefore, are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejections of Claims 1-5.

18. **Claims 7 and 8** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hopkins** in view of **Carroll** and **Donohue** as applied to Claim 6 above, and further in view of US 6,381,742 (hereinafter “**Forbes**”).

As per **Claim 7**, the rejection of **Claim 6** is incorporated; and Hopkins further discloses:

- calling the location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification (*see Column 5: 43-47, “Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user.”*); and
- downloading the document solution identified by the document solution identification to the computer-generated document (*see Column 5: 43-47, “Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user.”*).

Art Unit: 2191

However, Hopkins, Carroll, and Donohue do not disclose:

- whereby if the computer-generated document does not reference a document solution, determining whether the computer-generated document references a namespace associated with structure applied to the computer-generated document;
- if the computer-generated document references a namespace, calling a manifest collection, and determining whether the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the referenced namespace; and
- if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the referenced namespace, obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification.

Forbes discloses:

- whereby if the computer-generated document does not reference a document solution, determining whether the computer-generated document references a namespace associated with structure applied to the computer-generated document (*see Column 14: 20-24, "... the presence of a namespace XML tag in the manifest file causes the package manager to associate the files and components of the corresponding application in the code store data structure with the unique namespace specified in the tag. "*);
- if the computer-generated document references a namespace, calling a manifest collection, and determining whether the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the referenced namespace (*see Column 14: 20-24, "... the presence of a namespace XML tag in the manifest file causes the package manager to associate the files*

Art Unit: 2191

and components of the corresponding application in the code store data structure with the unique namespace specified in the tag."); and

- if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the referenced namespace, obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification (*see Column 14: 24-29, "When an application is executed, the package manager passes the associated namespace name to the computer's runtime environment so that any files and components installed in that namespace are visible to the application while files and components installed in other namespaces are not."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Forbes into the teaching of Hopkins to include whereby if the computer-generated document does not reference a document solution, determining whether the computer-generated document references a namespace associated with structure applied to the computer-generated document; if the computer-generated document references a namespace, calling a manifest collection, and determining whether the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the referenced namespace; and if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the referenced namespace, obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to assure that applications will function correctly even though identically named and having common components or files and that the applications will continue to function correctly irregardless of the number of applications using the same components or files, which may be installed on the computer (*see Forbes – Column 14: 42-48*).

As per **Claim 8**, the rejection of **Claim 7** is incorporated; however, Hopkins, Carroll, Donohue, and Forbes do not disclose:

- populating the manifest collection with one or more namespace/solution pairs wherein each namespace/solution pair matches a document solution to a particular referenced namespace.

Official Notice is taken that it is old and well-known within the computing art to store data using relationship pairs. Data defining a relationship between two entities are commonly stored as data pairs. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include populating the manifest collection with one or more namespace/solution pairs whereby each namespace/solution pair matches a document solution to a particular referenced namespace. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a quick and efficient lookup of one-to-one relationship data.

19. **Claims 10 and 17** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hopkins** in view of **Carroll, Forbes, and Donohue**.

As per **Claim 10**, Hopkins discloses:

- obtaining the computer-generated document (*see Column 7: 7 and 8, "At step 510, a web-based application may be identified and/or accessed."*);

Art Unit: 2191

- calling the location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification (*see Column 5: 43-47, "Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user."*); and
- downloading the tailored document solution identified by the document solution identification to the computer-generated document for providing the functionality of the tailored document solution to the computer-generated document (*see Column 5: 43-47, "Content server 120 may retrieve help/training content (and/or other information) from database 116, through database server 122, and send the content to the content window 118 where it may be displayed to the user."*).

However, Hopkins does not disclose:

- wherein a schema is attached to the computer-generated document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the computer-generated document, and wherein the schema includes schema elements annotating particular portions of the computer-generated document;
- determining whether the computer-generated document references a document namespace;
- if the computer-generated document references a document namespace, determining whether a manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace identified by one of the schema elements;
- if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace, obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the

Art Unit: 2191

document solution identification, wherein the document solution includes at least one from a set of a plurality of information tips to assist a user of the computer-generated document and a plurality of document actions;

- passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions identified by the document solution identification as the location of the document solution;

- at the manifest of document solutions, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document;

- obtaining profile information associated for the user of the computer-generated document; and

- at the manifest of document solutions, generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document.

Carroll discloses:

- wherein a schema is attached to the computer-generated document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the computer-generated document, and wherein the schema includes schema elements annotating particular portions of the computer-generated document (*see Column 2: 62-67, "As used with the invention, the XML documents that describe a user interface are associated with an XML Data Type Definition (DTD) file and an XML Schema. Both the DTD and the Schema are XML documents that formally describe the syntax (a "grammar") for the XML documents that are then used to describe an application's user interface."*).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Carroll into the teaching of Hopkins to include wherein a schema is attached to the computer-generated document defining permissible data content, data type and data structure for the computer-generated document, and wherein the schema includes schema elements annotating particular portions of the computer-generated document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to adhere to the rules of user interface design guidelines (*see Carroll – Column 3: 1-9*).

Forbes discloses:

- determining whether the computer-generated document references a document namespace (*see Column 14: 20-24, "... the presence of a namespace XML tag in the manifest file causes the package manager to associate the files and components of the corresponding application in the code store data structure with the unique namespace specified in the tag."*);
- if the computer-generated document references a document namespace, determining whether a manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace (*see Column 14: 20-24, "... the presence of a namespace XML tag in the manifest file causes the package manager to associate the files and components of the corresponding application in the code store data structure with the unique namespace specified in the tag."*); and
- if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace, obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification (*see Column 14: 24-29, "When an application is executed, the*

package manager passes the associated namespace name to the computer's runtime environment so that any files and components installed in that namespace are visible to the application while files and components installed in other namespaces are not. ").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Forbes into the teaching of Hopkins to include determining whether the computer-generated document references a document namespace; if the computer-generated document references a document namespace, determining whether a manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace; and if the manifest collection contains a document solution identification associated with the document namespace, obtaining a location of the document solution identified by the document solution identification. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to assure that applications will function correctly even though identically named and having common components or files and that the applications will continue to function correctly irregardless of the number of applications using the same components or files, which may be installed on the computer (see Forbes – Column 14: 42-48).

Donohue discloses:

- passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of document solutions identified by the document solution identification as the location of the document solution (see Column 7: 49-53, "... a data source 12 storing order and account information for users who purchase items from a merchant operating a web site can include names such as User_Id (storing a unique identifier for each user who registers with the web site) ... " and 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source

Art Unit: 2191

interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ... ");

- at the manifest of document solutions, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document (*see Column 7: 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ... ");*

- obtaining profile information associated for the user of the computer-generated document (*see Column 7: 64-67 through Column 8: 1-2, "Using the sample names given above, the data source interface function 20 retrieves from the data source 12 the value of the User_Id based on the identity of the user or client 2, retrieves the names and corresponding values for any other names which are linked to the User_Id name in the data source 12 ... ");* and

- at the manifest of document solutions, generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document (*see Column 11: 21-25, "... the document delivered to the user contains content arranged in an attractive, effective manner and which is specific to the user's interests or which provides the user with customized information regarding the user's relationship with the web site manager. ").*

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Donohue into the teaching of Hopkins to include passing an identification of a user of the computer-generated document to the manifest of

Art Unit: 2191

document solutions identified by the document solution identification as the location of the document solution; at the manifest of document solutions, calling a database of user information with the identification of the user for obtaining profile information for the user of the computer-generated document; obtaining profile information associated for the user of the computer-generated document; and at the manifest of document solutions, generating a document solution tailored to the profile information associated with the user of the computer-generated document. The modification would be obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to present the user with customized information (*see Donohue – Column 11: 21-25*).

Claims 17 is a computer-readable medium claim corresponding to the method claim above (Claim 10) and, therefore, is rejected for the same reason set forth in the rejection of Claim 10.

Response to Arguments

20. Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 1, 6, 10, 12, and 17 have been considered, but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Note that Applicant did not traverse the Examiner's assertion of Official Notice with regard to Claims 5 and 8. Therefore, the "old and well known within the computing art" statement is taken to be admitted prior art because Applicant has failed to traverse the Examiner's assertion of Official Notice (see MPEP § 2144.03).

Conclusion

21. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Qing Chen whose telephone number is 571-270-1071. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM. The Examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Wei Zhen, can be reached on 571-272-3708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 2191

QC

February 6, 2008

WY
WEI ZHEN
SPE 2191